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CURRENT EVENTS

By T. J. O'FLAHERTY

THOMAS A. Edison is alleged to have answered 150 questions and discussed the hereafter of his eightieth anniversary of his birth. He has been following this routine on every birthday as far as I can remember. The great inventor should try his hand at inventing a new way of spending his birthdays. Of course it is quite possible that Mr. Edison says "umph, ugh" and leaves it to the ingenuity of the reporters to fill in the rest. And since reporters are not famous for ingenuity they simply look up the files of the papers on Edison birthdays for the past twenty years and send the result to the composing room.

Whether Edison believes that there is a life after death (what a noble bull?) is not near as important to the working class as that Edison's inventive genius should be commercialized in the interests of profits rather than used to lighten labor's burden and help the producing classes secure more of the good things in the bosom of nature that await the touch of some mechanical Midas to be turned into commodities more precious than gold for the use of human society. Edison's speculations on the hereafter may be more interesting than those of Harry K. Thaw, the moron, but they are equally futile.

THE worker who votes the democratic or republican ticket because his father and grandfather suffered from the same kind of political myopia should take a lesson from his superiors, using "superiors" in the sense that those who are able to amass the most money are the cream of humanity. Henry Ford once ran on the democratic party ticket against Truman H. Newberry from Michigan. Ford lost because he did not spend enough money. Newberry lost because he spent too much. Ford is now for Calvin Coolidge, who has as much individuality as one of Henry's automatic machines. William Randolph Hearst, a democrat, favors 'Cal's' election. The fetish of party regularity is dropped into the discard when it suits the purposes of the capitalists. It is not about time the workers should consult their own interests and burn the capitalist political bridges behind them.

Coolidge's proposed partial disarmament conference will be held, in the opinion of a New York Evening World correspondent. But he cynically observes that the peace-makers will meet, talk and depart without getting any nearer peace but considerably nearer the next war to end war. So many leaks have developed in the White House diplomatic boiler that Coolidge kept his lips tighter than usual about his plan for a reduction of naval armament conference. Had the news leaked out Wall Street bears might make a killing in steel and other stocks that perk up when the drums beat and the bugles call for carnage but drop when a decoy pigeon is sent out from one of the capitalist dove-cotes.

J. T. Walton Newbold, star performer under a recent banquet given here under the auspices of the New Leader, socialist party organ, in a letter in the current issue of the Nation, rushed to the defense of the British and American oil companies, who are represented by the renegade as little Red Riding Hood clashing hands for mutual protection while travelling thru the commercial jungles infested by the wild beasts turned loose by the Soviet oil monopoly. Mr. Newbold, with the parting "goodbye" of the foreign office fresh in his memory is availing himself of the opportunity to spew his venom against the Soviet Union before American audiences.

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CHILDREN STARVE AS SIX HUNDRED WORKERS ARE THROWN OUT OF WORK WHEN MILLS CLOSE

MAYNARD, Mass., Feb. 13.—Pallid little girls without warm underwear and stockings.
Boys in sneakers walking through the snow to school.
Scores of families existing on a meager pay envelope containing \$5 a week.
Fathers and mothers, hungry and in threadbare clothing, hoping against hope—pale and despondent.
This was the picture today of this once thriving mill town—the result of the closing down of the Assabet mills of the American Woolen Company, the town's industrial plant.
Superintendent of Schools Jerome O. Fogwell issued an appeal for food and clothing for the boys and girls who come to his school.
"Conditions here are terrible," said Fogwell. "The Assabet mills, which make women's coatings and blankets have been closed down for days at a time. The six hundred or more mill workers get only a day's work now and then."
"I should say that at least two hundred children are in dire need of food and clothing. Many families, consisting of the father, mother and seven or eight children are existing on \$5 a week."

Wu Army Locks Antlers With Chang-Tso-Lin

Peking Ministers Said to Favor Cantonese

SHANGHAI, Feb. 13.—The armies of the two rival Northern militarists Wu Pei Fu and Chang Tso-Lin are locked in battle according to reports seeping in through the military cordon that encircles this city. The clash between the reactionary generals sounds the death knell of whatever hopes the imperialists may have that the Northern generals would be able to present a united front against the Cantonese.

British propagandists are busy explaining that the fighting in Wu Pei Fu's ballistics is due to "misunderstanding" despite the fact that Wu warned Chang a few days ago to keep his troops out of Honan province.

The Cantonese are reported concentrating their armies for a final drive against Shanghai. With Chang blocked by Wu and with General Feng hovering on his flanks like the spirit of vengeance the prospects of the Manchurian militarists eating Easter eggs in Canton is considered an idle dream.

In view of the brightened prospects of the Cantonese and the progressive demoralization of the Northerners, the imperialist powers are using every influence to strengthen the right wing elements in the Kuomintang party. The capitalists realize that the day of the militarists is drawing to a close. They are willing to spend money on a government that "would listen to reason" and permit the imperialists to continue the exploitation of the Chinese masses and the vast mineral resources of the country.

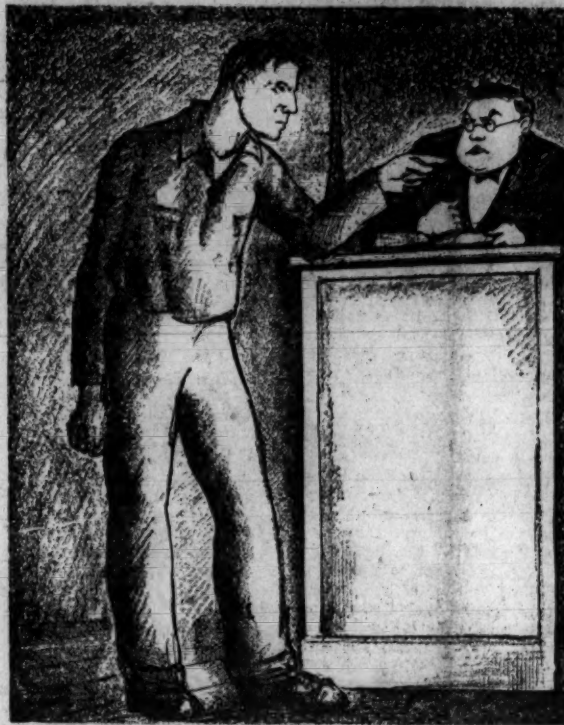
Whether they win their objectives with the bayonet, with diplomacy or with gold is all the same to the robber powers.

Said to Favor Canton.
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—Sao Ke Alfred Sze, Chinese minister at Washington continues to give the impression that he favors the Cantonese government rather than the paper mache institution that goes by the name in Peking.
A Geneva dispatch stated that all the Peking ministers had gone over to the Cantonese. There is reason to believe as THE DAILY WORKER pointed out several days ago that outside of Chang Tso-Lin, Wu Pei Fu, Su Chuan-Fang and their underlings, the entire population of China is on the side of the Cantonese.

With their customary disregard for the feelings of the Chinese people, the capitalist correspondents attribute the switch of the Peking ministers to Canton, to failure on the part of their home office to put tea in their cups. There is no fun in working for an empty treasury particularly for servants of the bourgeoisie, but the idea that the Chinese are more purchasable than an American secretary of the interior, an attorney general or a federal judge is the bunk.

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Workers Can Put Him in Jobless Army



Worker to Judge Otto H. Rosalsky: Listen Judge! Better change your mind on those cloakmakers' sentences. Politicians may have put you on that bench, but the workers can damn quick take you off.

British Production of Iron is Lowest in 76 Years; Hit by Strike

LONDON, Feb. 13.—British pig iron production in 1926 reached its lowest point in seventy-six years, according to the annual financial and commercial review of the London Times. Steel production was smaller than it has been for thirty-one years.

How hard the coal strike hit the iron and steel magnates is evident from the following statement: "The total production of pig iron for the seven months, May to November, amounted to 210,000 tons, or little more than one-third of the output for the month of April. The steel output was maintained at a slightly higher rate, the total for the seven months amounting to 450,000 tons, or over two-thirds of the April production."

RAKOSI PROCESS AGAIN IN COURT; TO DEFEND SELF

Hungarian Comrades to Demand Freedom

BUDAPEST, Hungary, Jan. 13 (By Mail).—Today began the hearing of the appeal of the defendants in the Rakosi process, Mathias Rakosi, Karl Oeri, Katharina Haman, Ignaz Goege, Zoltan Weinberger and 29 other Communists, before the Court of Appeal.

Defendants Stand United.
As at the process itself in June, 1926, the 31 members of the Hungarian Socialist Labor party are standing before the court together with the members of the Communist Party. In the process itself the Communists were found guilty without exception and sentenced to heavy terms of hard labor, etc. The prosecutor was, however, unable to bring sufficient proof against the Socialist Labor party and was only able to obtain a verdict against the members of this party for "stirring up class hatred." The prosecutor obviously wishes to make a new attempt to "prove" that the leaders of the Socialist Labor party are Communists in order to permit the government to take sterner action against this party upon the basis of a legal judgment.

Narrow Escape From Gallows.
Comrade Rakosi and the other comrades are facing the court for the third time. The first time the Hungarian government attempted immediately after the arrest, to send Rakosi and four of his comrades, to the gallows. They were placed before an exceptional court and the hangmen prepared to carry out the death sentence. However, the indignation of international public opinion, and the energetic protests of the workers of the world together with thousands of

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WORKING CLASS HOUSEWIVES BOO JUDGE ROSALSKY

Agree to Organize for Cloakmakers' Victory

At a protest meeting held in Webster Hall, arranged by the United Council of Working Class Housewives in conjunction with the Cloakmakers' Housewives Council and the Cloak and Dressmakers Joint Board, hundreds of women cheered the resolution adopted protesting against the injunctions, and the arrests and abnormal amounts of high bail set by Judge Otto Rosalsky for the sixteen jailed cloakmakers.

Learn From Passaic.
Pearl Halpern, the chairman of the board of the Cloakmakers' Union, told about the present conditions of the cloakmakers and introduced the first speaker, C. Sara Sherman, a relief worker for the Passaic textile strike, who spoke about the important part the women play in the Passaic strike and urged the cloakmakers' wives to follow the example of the Passaic women. "Woman is no more considered only a housewife with 8,500,000 women employed in industry."

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Lets Teachers Marry



William John Cooper, new Superintendent of Schools in California intends to permit married women to continue teaching. He advises an eighteen-month leave of absence when children come, and agrees to hold their jobs that long. Cooper follows to some extent the example of Soviet Russia, where not only teachers, but other working women expecting children, are given vacations. The difference is that in the U. S. S. R. women retire with pay, while in California Cooper's teachers do not receive pay during such vacations.

Guerillas Shoot Another Left Wing Picket

Wound Kuvrenetzky in Foot; Registeres Swindled

The latest victim of the gangsters being employed by Morris Sigman, president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, in his efforts to take the union away from the workers, is Elias Kuvrenetzky, chairman of the board of directors of the Joint Board, and an Executive Board member of Local 35.

Shot In Foot.
Kuvrenetzky was on his way to the Gilt Dress House, at 25th street and Eighth avenue, to stop a scab who was working there. As he was walking along 25th street, a car full of gangsters passed and one of them shot at him, hitting him in the foot. The car escaped before Kuvrenetzky could see any of the occupants. He was then taken to a physician for treatment.

Forced To Do Overtime.
A few other interesting examples of Mr. Sigman's methods have been brought to the attention of the Joint Board by some of the workers within the past two days.

On the same day that the Jewish Forwards, organ of the right wing leaders, was loudly advertising that the International officials had hired a hall from which committees would be sent out to prevent anyone from working overtime on Saturday, a worker in one of the industrial shops was threatened with discharge for refusing to do overtime work.

Sigman For Overtime.
In the Straussman shop on 38th street, the chairman was asked to have the workers report for work on Saturday. When he declined to do this, the foreman stated that the International had agreed that they should work and if they refused they would be fired.

Ten Dollar Swindle.
Members of the I. L. G. W. U. who, by force, have been compelled to register with the International, have just discovered that when signing their names on the so-called union books which are issued to them, they have—without knowing it—signed a pledge to pay a special tax of \$10 inside of 10 weeks.

A clause to this effect has been found written in the books, very lightly in lead pencil, so that it was hardly noticeable. Workers knew that they were being forced to sign a statement that they gave their moral support to Sigman and his gang; but they did not know until they had left the International office, and examined the books in the light of day that they were pledging financial support also.

Those who have destroyed their books, or brought them to the Joint Board to be added to the collection there, say they would like to see President Sigman make an attempt to collect that \$10 tax.

Jersey Bus Drivers Report Solid Front; Traffic All Tied Up

The strike of the Auto Bus Drivers' Union in New Jersey is still going strong. The men have been able to tie up all traffic on these bus lines, and any attempts to run scab buses have utterly failed.

Arbitration proceedings have been deadlocked due to the refusal of the company to meet the union, although the traffic on these lines has come to a complete standstill.

Edward Levy, business agent of the Bus Drivers Local stated that the union has not altered its demands and will not call the strike off until the terms for an increase in wages and rate payments for overtime has been granted. The union demands an increase of \$2.50 a week over the present scale of \$42.50, and a proportionate payment for overtime.

Percy Stickney Grant Dies After Operation; Was Liberal Churchman

The Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant died yesterday at the Northern Westchester Hospital in Mt. Kisco. The former rector of the Church of the Ascension of New York City was stricken with appendicitis last Monday. He was operated on the following day. He was one of the modernist and liberal group in the Episcopal Church.

Sacasa and Diaz



Juan Sacasa, above, is the constitutional president of Nicaragua, recognized as such by Mexico, and various Latin American countries. In the war he waged with the usurper, Adolfo Diaz (below), he finds American marines and American aeroplane officers defending Diaz. The U. S. recognizes Diaz as president because he belongs to the clique that has been selling the public and private property of the country to American investors for next to nothing.

"Drag" Takes Count While Three More Sex Plays Rake in Mazuma

"The Drag," another play dealing with sex perversion, has perished ignominiously in Bayonne, New Jersey. The play was barred by the town's koshier police force and expired when its producer, C. W. Morganstern, producer of "Sex," failed to get an injunction to prevent police raids.

"The Drag" has fallen victim to the hysterical condition which has forced action against "Sex," "The Captive" and "The Virgin Man," according to Morgenstern.

Unlike "The Drag," however, the other plays are doing a rushing business. "The Virgin Man," which was scheduled to have closed last night because of a lack of patronage, reported at 1:30 P. M. that it had only eight seats left for the matinee and was selling four weeks in advance.

"The Virgin Man" and "The Captive" will be arraigned today on charges of constituting a public nuisance and "tending to corrupt the morals of youth" in Jefferson Market Court today. "Sex" will be heard Tuesday in the West Side Court.

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South Bend, Ind., Feb. 13.—Police started digging up the campus of St. Mary's school for girls today in search of the head and arms of the torso of the slain woman found floating in the St. Joe river last week.

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Highway Contractors Discover Bad Management Costs More Than High Wages

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Driving and riding labor, cutting wages, or lengthening hours, will not achieve the highway contractor's desire for low costs, was the lesson self taught to the contractors of the highway division of the Associated General Contractors of America in convention at Asheville, N. C.

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Reports of the contractors' convention brought to the Federated Press tell an interesting story.

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The assembled contractors officially agreed that wages paid to labor form a very small proportionate part of the costs of highway construction.

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This conclusion was reached after a discussion of the cost charts and efficiency records that had been drawn up on actual operations and which were analyzed in detail.

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Labor Cost Slight.

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The costs of highway construction, it was emphasized, are dependent on the efficiency of the equipment and the manner in which even the best equipment is laid out and coordinated.

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Both of these factors are matters for which the management alone is responsible, it was pointed out. Contractors were urged to give more

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thought to reducing waste, due to poor concrete mixing practice and to delays in material deliveries to the mixer; usually caused by ill conceived material handling arrangements.

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Contractors were urged to be on the alert to detect and remedy the presence of "bottle-neck" points in the equipment channels through which the flow of paving materials must pass at an even maximum rate if the lowest costs are to be maintained.

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This admission by the employers themselves that poor management—not wages—is the chief reason for high costs calls attention to the report of the Engineering Committee for the Elimination of Waste, five years ago, which found management twice as responsible as labor for industrial wastes.

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Arbitration Big Issue at Mine Negotiation

Lewis Jams Weakened Union Into Dangerous Position

MIAMI, Fla., Feb. 13.—Members of the committee appointed by International President John L. Lewis of the United Mine Workers of America to negotiate a two years' agreement with the mining companies of the central competitive field are assembling here.

But Lewis is not leaving the matter up entirely to the committee on which the much discredited Pat Fagan, of District 5, Pittsburgh, serves. Lewis is here himself. He arrived yesterday with Phillip Murray, international vice-president, and Thomas A. Kennedy, international secretary-treasurer of the union, and his influence will undoubtedly be paramount over the miners' committee.

The meeting starts today, if the employers' representatives arrive on time. Very few of them were present this morning.

The packed international convention of the U. M. W. A. adopted a report of the wage scale committee, also appointed by President Lewis from among his supporters, and headed by President Harry Fishwick, of District 12 (Illinois). The report was opposed to wage reductions, but permitted the appointment of a committee, or bureau, which would practically establish arbitration machinery, under the guise of "interpreting" the contract.

Want Arbitration.

Preliminary publicity by the operators indicates that they will insist on just this sort of a provision in the next contract. The story goes around operators' circles is to the effect that their representatives will demand that a board be created of four of the upper bureaucracy of the miners' union, four representatives of the employers, and three mediators, selected by two parties, or, if they cannot agree on "neutral" members, appointed by the Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of the United States.

For Class Collaboration.

Coal Age, a magazine controlled largely by the manufacturers of coal mining machinery, but with its ear close to the ground in operators' councils, senses this determination to get, not only lower wages, but some form of cast iron arbitration clause in the contract. In a frank plea for class collaboration, Coal Age says, editorially: "Issues far greater than the extension of the Jacksonville base rates wait decision. The future of the unionized bituminous districts is at stake."

"Whether that future is to be one in which the sphere of union influence again expands; or whether it is to be one of continuing decline in union-mined tonnage; depends largely upon the attitude in which the contractees approach the problem. If discussions are confined to a renewal of the Jacksonville scale, then the negotiations will be a failure. Regardless of its outcome, a strike, in the present state of the public mind, would be a calamity to the industry. An agreement which went no further than a renewal of the 1924 contract would be almost as tragic.

"The future success of the organized fields is not to be decided solely

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TRY JUDGE FOR USING PROVOCATEURS



The House Judiciary committee has begun an inquiry into charges by Representatives LaGuardia (Rep., N. Y.) and Celler (Dem., N. Y.) that Federal Judge Frank Cooper of northern New York had disfigured himself by participating in a scheme to trap bootleggers. In the photograph, Judge Cooper is at the right, in the foreground, with his counsel, Elisha Hanson of Washington. Committee members on the bench are, left to right, Representatives Richard Yates, Illinois; L. C. Dyer, Missouri; George C. Graham, New York, committee chairman; and William D. Boise, Idaho. Inset is of Rep. LaGuardia.

HOUSE Judiciary Committee in session, trying Judge Frank Cooper (right foreground) for convicting rum runners on the basis of stool pigeon's testimony that he enticed the defendants into crime for the purpose of betraying them. The inset is Congressman Fiorello La

Guardia, pushing the case against Cooper. Bootleggers are privileged characters, and must be justly dealt with. There is no investigation of the stool pigeons placed alongside Sacco and Vanzetti in prison, to entrap them into saying something that could be used against them in their

trial, nor of department of justice officials who, admitting they were convinced of the innocence of these two workers, still gave every aid to the prosecution trying to send them to the electric chair. Sacco and Vanzetti were radicals, and the D. of J. wanted to get rid of them.

BOLSHEVIKS WIN, SAYS KEYSERLING IN SAD LECTURE

East Going Communist Menacing West

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The world is facing a new dark age, a struggle between culture and unculture, between Eastern civilization and Western civilization, declared Count Hermann Keyserling, famous German philosopher and scholar in a lecture at Vienna.

Prof. Keyserling is author of numerous works in scientific magazines since the war, in which he takes a pessimistic view of the ability of Europe to stabilize permanently and continue the capitalist system, which he regards as synonymous with civilization.

Dreads Awakened Asia. Keyserling said in his lecture: That he has fears regarding the colored race; that the white man reached his heights during the world war since which the colored tide has been rapidly rising.

He said that the East is becoming more and more Bolshevized, that a tremendous epoch is dawning similar to one in the past and that there will be great migrations.

"O Holy Profits" "To maintain and safeguard the sacred fire of the spirit and the intellect through the long black night that confronts humanity is the real task of Europe," he said.

A communism of culture plays a racial blood relationship, he said. "Every people," he said, "will eventually go back more and more to the original traits of character peculiar to it. The East will become more Eastern and the West will become more Western."

Americans Primitive. The so-called American type of man and woman, he declared, will become even more primitive and more youthful making the contrast to Europe still greater.

Reports of the professor's lecture do not explain how he coordinates his theory of the growing differences between peoples with the well known facts of the adoption of industrialism by India, Japan and China.

All Workers

but particularly Irish workers will want to read "Jim Connolly and the Irish Rising of 1926," by G. Schuller with an introduction by T. J. O'Flaherty. "Connolly," name of the military leader of the Easter Week Rebellion, is a magic name to every Irish worker who has within him a single spark of the divine fire of revolt.

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German Press Exposes Uncle Shylock's 20 Percent Loan Profits

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—Americans made a profit of \$250,000,000 from German loans so far if figures compiled by the nationalist Tag are accurate.

The paper figures the net profit, consisting of interest, stock exchange gains and bank commissions on forty-four German loans totalling \$552,000,000, was more than \$133,000,000 or about twenty percent a year.

The total American capital invested in Germany is close to one billion dollars, which would mean a total profit of nearly double this figure. The paper says:

"Americans' big hearted aid for impoverished economic Germany has proved very good business."

Arbitration Big Issue at Miners' Parley

(Continued from Page One) upon the question of wages. What the industry needs is to think more of production costs in the broader sense. Although wages have been the largest single item in these costs, it is unsound to treat wages and production costs as synonymous and interchangeable terms. Efficiency, both in labor and in management, must be given greater weight than too many producers have been willing to accord it in the past.

No Strike Preparation. Though the wage negotiators representing the union go to the conference pledged to resist wage cuts, Lewis has made no attempt whatever to prepare for the strike, which is the union's only effective argument against a determined stand for lower wages, such as the operators' meeting last month in Toledo decided upon.

During the last three years the union membership, instead of being recruited, as has been allowed to dwindle away, as figures given officially in the secretary-treasurer's report to the convention show, so that the union has only about two-thirds the membership it had in 1924.

Lewis Misses Money. The diminution of membership in the convention pointed out, was due principally to Lewis' betrayal of the West Virginia and Connellsville miners in their last strike, and to his policy of spending all the organization finances for maintaining his international organizers as political ward bosses in unionized territory, instead of for organization work in the non-union territories.

Unorganized Must Strike. Since sixty-five per cent of the coal produced in the United States comes from non-union mines, the miners' chance to win a real strike depends upon these unorganized miners walking out with the union miners. If a strike does come the progressives plan to act on their own initiative to bring them out, in spite of the lack of preliminary propaganda in these fields by the official family of the U. M. W. A., and probably against the resistance of Czar Lewis.

Agents Unite To Force Wage Cut. CINCINNATI (FP).—A wide-spread conspiracy among the big railroads, utility and manufacturing corporations of the country to force wage reductions on union miners is unwittingly revealed in the Jan. 31 bulletin of the Corporations Auxiliary Co. of Cincinnati. This concern is an undercover union smasher.

It declares a mine strike inevitable this spring if the union demands anything like the Jacksonville scale. It then reports that the "Nat'l. Assn. of Purchasing Agents intends to lend its support to bituminous operators this spring in forcing a reduction in miners' wages." This association includes most of the big corporations that use coal. The Corporations Auxiliary quotes from a confidential bulletin of the association.

POLICE BREAK UP BOXMAKER STRIKE ALWAYS AID BOSS

Scabs Not Allowed to Listen to Pickets

(FP)—The paper box makers' strike has been called off after a 19-weeks' struggle. Two thousand union members are back on the job without a wage agreement. Three hundred others are in shops that settled with the union earlier in the strike.

Police brutality broke the strike said Manager Fred Caiola, in a statement to the Federated Press. "We could win against the manufacturers," said Caiola, but not against the entire police department of New York City. The police fought us in three ways:

Scab Couldn't Quit. "First, by putting a uniformed officer on every scab wagon, before there was any thought of violence. The cop prevented the strikebreaker driver from listening to the pickets. If the driver stopped to listen to the cop bawled: 'Hey, what are you doing; drive on!' Whenever the drivers had the chance to listen to the pickets they almost always quite the job and often joined the union."

Wholesale arrests were another method of breaking the strike. They arrested some 50 strikers in all. Bailing these men out bankrupted our treasury. In nearly every case the strikers were eventually discharged but the bondsman got their 3% commission—and 3% of \$5,000, the usual bail, kept draining our resources.

Rode Through Pickets. "Brutality was the third strike-breaking method. Mounted police rode into pickets. Patrolmen mercilessly clubbed them. It was impossible to maintain a picket line. Mayor Walker promised to investigate the matter but beyond the removal of a couple of policemen virtually nothing was done."

Advance Police Protection. Caiola tells how the manufacturers arranged for police "cooperation" in advance. They gave the game away in their trade organ "The Shears."

The October 4 issue of "The Shears" tells of the splendid "cooperation" the police were giving the employers. The joke consisted in this: that the strike did not start till the following day, October 5. The strike had originally been set for several days earlier, and the "Shears" going to press at that time assumed that the strike would be in existence before its appearance, so spoke in the past tense of a "cooperation" which had not yet started.

The paper box makers' strike had the official support of the New York Trades and Labor Assembly and of the officers of the A. F. of L. paper-makers' international officers. The union seeks to hold its ranks together on the job in preparation for another day.

STATISTICAL BOARD SHOWS INCREASE OF NUMBER EMPLOYED IN SOVIET UNION; BETTER TRADE

Government statistics from the Union of Socialist Soviet Republics for December and November of 1926 show continuous industrial progress.

Employment continued to increase, in November, for the fourth consecutive month, states the Central Statistical Board. The number employed in industry in November was 1,981,000, compared with 1,960,900 in October, and 1,844,799 in November of 1925. The chief gains were in coal mining and glass production.

In foreign trade over the European frontier, the favorable balance is maintained, and increased. During October and November the favorable balance was raised to 31.6 million rubles.

The report of the State Bank shows an increase in the deposits of foreign gold and securities, with a diminution of the amount of foreign currency deposited, showing that Soviet currency is taking its place in trade. Deposits and current accounts increased 77,800,000 rubles over those of November, and amounted to 907,600,000, compared with 688,800,000 million a year ago.

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WILBUR DEMANDS LARGER NAVY TO SAVE CAPITALISM

Favors Intervention in Latin America, China

Making extensive use of the "red bogey," Secretary of Navy, Curtis D. Wilbur, made a plea for a larger army and navy at the forty-first annual Lincoln dinner of the Republican Club, held at the Waldorf Saturday night. American interests in Latin America and China were offered as another justification for a strong army and navy.

Hates Nationalists. Secretary Wilbur referred to the nationalist uprisings in China, and the attempt on the part of the Saca government in Nicaragua, as well as the Mexican attempt to levy a tax on American oil companies draining away the national wealth of that country, as "Bolshevism."

Dreads Communism. He feared, he said, that the suppression of the Knights of Columbus revolt in Mexico meant that "the hand of the third international was already clutching at the heart of our sister republic in the South," and fervently committed himself to the policy of "being strong" in order to maintain reactionary (Wilbur called them "free") governments against the possibility of a world revolution.

He quoted a Nicaraguan official, one of the puppets set up by the United States in 1925, as saying that the peace and order of Nicaragua depends upon the American flag.

It Will, Wilbur, It Will.

Citing this as an illustration, Secretary Wilbur said, "That's what the American flag means in Nicaragua and I believe that peace will come there just as it did in 1913. That's what the American flag means in Haiti, peace and an opportunity for the people to work. That's what it means throughout the territory of the United States."

Communism Even Here. Reverting to Communism, Secretary Wilbur warned the Republican Club not to take Communism too lightly. "We felt," he said, "that by putting in every man's hand a ballot and giving him a free chance to exercise his right of suffrage we were as far removed as possible from any imperialism at home or abroad. Communism, however, is still a menace to the foundations of this government," he said.

Proponent Says Old Age Pensions Would Save State Finance

BOSTON (FP).—Three million dollars a year would be saved to the state of Massachusetts by adopting his plan for non-contributory old-age pensions, said Wendell Phillips Thore, pension advocate, appearing before the legislative committee on pensions. Thore said the state now paid out annually the sum of \$9,000,000 for poor relief which would be made unnecessary by a pension system, that would cost only \$6,000,000 a year, Mrs. Elizabeth Glendower Evans also testified for the measure, which has the support of organized labor.

Empty House Greets A. Beckerman When Local Union Installs Officers

Abraham Beckerman and Harry Cohen spoke before a small crowd at the installation meeting of the Kneecaps Makers Union.

The scheme to keep up the stoppage in the smaller shops is a trick of Beckerman to take away their trade and deliver the work to the big manufacturers with whom he made a deal at the price of the workers.

The reaction to Beckerman was shown by the reception that Beckerman and Harry Cohen received at the installation meeting of the Kneecaps Makers Local 19 last Wednesday night.

After the big play-up of their machine to fool the members to the installation meeting, got more than several hundred came, and left the hall as soon as Cohen and Beckerman appeared.

Defeat Offensive This Spring of Imperialists Against Chinese Labor

By J. LOUIS ENGBAHL.

THE Transport Chaumont, with 1,200 marines aboard, continues on its way westward across the Pacific from Honolulu to the Orient, with Shanghai, China, as its destination.

Half-page pictures of the warship, as it sailed from San Diego, California, recently with a full "passenger list" of cannon fodder, appear in the Sunday papers. They are accompanied with the latest war zone pictures from China and Nicaragua, including reproductions of French and British battleships at anchor in the Harbor of Shanghai.

These are ominous events. When the killing starts on a large scale in China the American warlords are planning to be on the job in full force. They will not delay as in the last world war.

The whole war program of the imperialist powers consists of a rapid concentration of their war machines in the Far East. In this the United States emulates, if it does not keep pace, with Great Britain. There is no doubt that a definite program has been carefully mapped and is being studiously carried out.

The Sunday Worker, of Great Britain, points out that England's plan is for the British army, supported by naval forces, to advance up the Yangtze River to Chekiang, Nanking, Wuchang, of the Cantonese government. But this advance, according to reports from Peking, center of the imperialist kept tyranny of Chang Tso Lin, will not take place until the spring. Owing to climatic conditions the Yangtze River is too shallow in winter to permit large warships traversing its length up to Hankow.

The next stage of the plans of British imperialism, in which American "dollar diplomacy" shares energetically, is to provoke an "incident" in Shanghai. This can be done very easily, according to the best methods of the American "franchise." It will not be very difficult to get some one to take a shot at a missionary, man or woman, preferably the latter. If the intended victim is killed, so much the better. The headlines will be all the bigger in the press back home, making it easier to fan the war fury into flames.

American jingoism, headed by Curtis D. Wilbur, secretary of the navy, seized upon the birthday anniversary of Abraham Lincoln, to make propaganda for the impending war.

Broken Home Finally Restored



A. R. Gravy, a carpenter out of work, had to place his children in a Los Angeles institution when his wife died sixteen years ago. He has just found his twin daughters, Lessie and Hattie at Visalia, Cal., after searching all that time for them. One was married. Neither knew that they had a living father. Such a reunion is the exception, when workers' homes are broken up through pressure from the system.

Wilbur followed carefully in the footsteps of President Coolidge and Secretary of State Kellogg, and raised the threat of Communism as an excuse for developing a "strong army and strong navy, so that if world revolt materialized we could see to it that free government was maintained." That ought to make the workers of Nicaragua, as well as those China, laugh outright. Every semblance of political freedom has been suppressed in Nicaragua, while only the valiant struggle of the Cantonese government safeguards the freedom of the peoples of that section of China that has been liberated from the grip of the foreign invader.

Secretary Wilbur defends the sending of marines to China and Nicaragua. That is part of his job.

The press of the Soviet Union, however, speaking for labor in the First Workers' Republics, shows that it has no illusions about what is going on in the Orient. It points out that the increased British naval forces being sent to Shanghai is merely a completion of the provocation on a grand scale that is being directed against Hankow and the other Yangtze towns, with the deliberate and cold-blooded aim of obtaining an excuse for a naval attack upon the Cantonese.

Washington and London have been trying to feed the Cantonese with a multitude of diplomatic maneuvers, trying to hold the advancing Cantonese armies in check until sufficient ships of war and soldiers were mobilized in the neighborhood of Shanghai to open up the attack.

British labor is on the alert. Masses demanding "Hands Off China!" gather in historic Trafalgar Square in London. Appeals are distributed to the soldiers sent aboard ship for the long journey to the East.

In the United States the workers still remain quiescent. Altho the mass meetings already held in protest by the Workers (Communist) Party have been well attended, no great sections of the working class have as yet been drawn into action. The issue must be raised in thousands of local labor unions and farmers' organizations.

The working class must be aroused against the pending war this spring by imperialism in its effort to crush the Chinese revolution. This is the important and pressing task of the militants of labor in this hour of the gathering storm.

CURRENT EVENTS

(Continued from Page One)

Mr. Newbold blames the Soviet government for "subsidizing trouble in the coal-fields while their trading agencies were pouring petrol into the fuel markets of Great Britain and the United States." Mr. Newbold does not blame the British mine owners for the great strike. That the miners were fighting to protect their standard of living means nothing to him. What he is concerned with are the interests of the mine owners Newbold boasts of the splendid offices of the British oil trust in St. Louis.

The closing paragraph of Mr. Newbold's letter proves that Newbold has plumbed the depths of treachery to the revolutionary movement: "With the entire machinery of the Communists—trade corporations, diplomatic service, trade unions and political agitation—in an elaborate if elusive chain, fomenting trouble in the British and American coal-fields, in the oil-fields of Persia and from Canton and from certain innocent-looking quarters in Holland, in the Dutch East Indies, no wonder that the British and American petroleum companies have closed their ranks. The Communists have asked for it and they are going to get it—War."

Mr. Newbold greets the alleged alliance of the American and British oil trusts against the oil monopoly of the Workers Republic, a monopoly owned and controlled by the workers of the Soviet Union, the profits of which go to build a new society on the ashes of capitalism. So low has this renegade fallen that he does not even dissemble his hatred for the Soviet Union. Winston Churchill and Joynton Hicks could not be more bitter in their hatred. This is the creature who is invited to speak from socialist platforms. If the New Leader lives to consume another banquet we may expect to see Edward L. Dohen advertised as the main speaker.

Gary Denies Resignation. Judge Elbert H. Gary, chairman of the board of directors of the United States Steel Corporation, today flatly denied reports that he was planning to resign his position. "My resignation has never even been discussed," he said, "either by the board or by myself."

N. Y. DEMOCRATS MAY FAVOR FARM RELIEF MEASURE

Nelson Says Veto Would Defeat Coolidge

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—In an attempt to place President Coolidge in an embarrassing position by pinning him down on a highly controversial issue, Tammany Hall is exerting pressure upon the New York democratic members of the house to force the McNary-Haugen bill thru congress in its present form.

This move was inspired by a western democratic leader, who declared that the Smith presidential boom wouldn't stand a ghost of a chance in the west if Tammany Hall comes out solidly against the bill, according to one prominent member of the Tammany group. Of the twenty-two democrats in the house not one voted in the bill's favor last May.

Chances Improve. The new position of the New York democrats and the surprising majority which the bill received in the senate, Friday, have strengthened wavering members of the house. Hope that the bill will be defeated there has been abandoned by administration leaders.

The determined stand of members of the farm bloc was indicated by Representative Nelson's speech today, in which he declared that if Coolidge vetoes the McNary-Haugen bill, republicans would make Frank O. Lowden, former Governor of Illinois, their standard-bearer in 1928.

Coolidge—D. D. "We are told that it will not be worth while to pass the Haugen-McNary bill, as the president will fail to approve," Representative Nelson said. "As to this I do not know, but I do not hesitate to say that if there is a veto the initials of the White House spokesman will not be C. C. but D. D. All the 'dead ducks' will not be in the house, but as I think of the shadow of Lowden lengthening in the land, I imagine I can hear the president say feebly, 'Pass the pen, please.'"

Farmers Failing. Predicting the victory of the McNary-Haugen bill in view of the Lowden boom, Representative Nelson pointed out the need for a farm-relief measure. "With more than 3,000 bank failures during the Harding and Coolidge administrations, 192 of these in Missouri, and with farm bankruptcies increased more than 600 per cent, even the purveyors of political propaganda are learning that it is impossible to fool all the people all the time."

"All through the agricultural sections of the United States today newspapers are carrying legal notices having to do with farm foreclosures, sheriff sales and taxes overdue. The farmers are thoroughly discouraged."

Probably Will Veto.

That President Coolidge will veto the bill if it passes the house, democratic leaders consider fairly certain. Favoring as Coolidge and his friend Butler do the textile interests, he is especially opposed to the feature of the bill which would fix cotton prices. The recent drop in cotton prices, which impoverished the cotton farmer, was a blessing to the textile interests.

To avert the danger of the McNary-Haugen bill failing in conference, members of the farm bloc will make an attempt to jam it through in the form that it passed the senate.

Just Strategy. Those "in the know" regard it as a merely political move, important because the farmers may conceivably expect some good for it, and be in favor of it. No one thinks that it will actually assist the farmers, but textile mill and flour mill groups fear it as a precedent that may lead to more effective statutes.

Paris Police Rush to Defense of Mussolini

PARIS, Feb. 13.—Vian Kituria, a Communist deputy, and M. Balonchi, director of the Communist Daily, "Humanite," were charged in a Paris court for the crime of calling Mussolini a murderer.

The arrested men asserted that Premier Mussolini is the cause of the murder of the youth Italian, aged 15, who was lynched by the Fascists in Bologna in a frame-up to kill Mussolini.

The charge against the Communists was made by Italian Fascists who live in Paris.

Realtors Raise Howl; New Census Taken

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—A survey, upon which will be based the estimated population of cities over 50,000 for July 1, has been started by the census bureau. It was learned today. Figures probably will be issued some time in May.

Anonymous estimates in 1925 brought considerable complaint from a number of cities, which claimed that their populations had been underestimated, with a consequent unfavorable reaction on business and real estate values.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

PEONAGE RESULTS IN FIVE MEN BEING JAILED IN TEXAS

Local Officials Helped Rent Out Boys

(Special to The Daily Worker.)
CORPUS CHRISTI, Texas, Feb. 13.—Five local officials were convicted by a jury in the federal court here on the charge of peonage resulting from the hiring of young men to cotton farmers thru arrest for vagrancy.

The case grew out of the experience of Leonard Swanson, 19, a Washington D. C. college student who was roped in by the local police authorities in collaboration with the cotton farmers and forced to work to pay "debts" that he did not owe.

"I came down from Washington last summer to visit chum Allen Nichols, at Galveston," Swanson testified. "Later we went to Houston."

"One day we got an opportunity from a labor agent on the street to go down to the Rio Grande Valley to pick cotton and we decided to accept. There were 52 of us in the car that night. We got off the next morning at Lyford and went out to a farm owned by a man named Mr. Johnson."

Left First Farm.
"We discovered that instead of getting \$1.25 per hundred and room and board, that we would have to pay board and room extra. We had no place to sleep except in a shack, so that afternoon about 5 o'clock we decided to leave. There were five of us."

"About two miles beyond Lyford a car drove up and Deputy Hargrove stopped us and said we were going for a ride."

"Did he tell you why you were arrested?"

"He said we owed Mr. Johnson \$7.85, and we told him we did not owe him anything because conditions were not as represented in the agent's talk to us."

Must Work For Debt.
The boy then recounted how he was placed in jail that night, without food, and that the next morning, after black coffee and cornbread, they were taken downstairs to Justice Dool's office in the court house at Raymondville.

"Who was there?"
"County Attorney Robinson and several deputies."

"What was done?"
"The justice said if we worked that \$7.50 off everything would be all right, but if we did not we would be fined \$13.70 apiece for vagrancy."

Swanson and others were then sent to work for a certain Mr. Burnett.

McDonald Embarrassed By Labor Leaders' Aid To Pilsudsky's Victims

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Ramsay MacDonald, leader of the independent labor party, has suffered great embarrassment over the activity of a delegation of four members of the labor party who recently visited Poland, ostensibly to make an impartial investigation, but were accused upon their return of having carried on Communist work while in Poland.

Two members of the delegation, A. Shepherd and J. Beckett, both Labor M. P.'s, applied through MacDonald to the Polish minister in London for facilities to study conditions in Poland, which were readily given to them on MacDonald's recommendation. They are alleged to have lent aid and relief to workers in Pilsudsky's prisons.

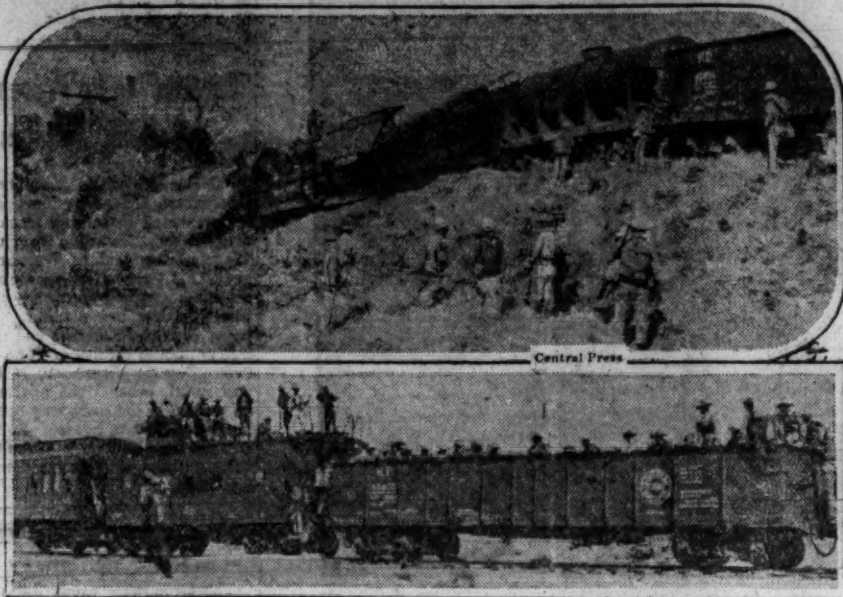
MacDonald is said to be infuriated about this alleged breach of confidence, and will try to have the two men expelled from the labor party.

Coast Guard Seize \$250,000 in Booze

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 13.—A dynamite barge laden with between 2,000 and 3,000 cases of liquor valued at approximately \$250,000 was seized today by a coast guard cutter off Hunter's Point in San Francisco bay.

Coinciding with the seizure, the cutter frustrated what is believed to have been an attempt to hi-jack the cargo.

MEXICAN TROOPS GUARD TRAINS AFTER WRECK



The top photo shows a train wreck caused by blowing up a small bridge on the Corral-Tonichi branch line of the Sud Pacific de Mexico railway. The Yaqui insurrection, timed to aid the clerical counter-revolutionary uprisings further south, is practically suppressed, but wandering bands occasionally blow up bridges. The lower photo shows Mexican infantry in a steel gondola attached to a train, to drive away such bands.

WOMEN MILITARISTS MEET AND HURL INVECTIVE AT ALL RADICALS; WANT BIG ARMY AND NAVY; TEACH LADIES BEST WAY TO BE LABOR SPIES

WASHINGTON (FP).—Unaware that the administration was to dedicate them by calling for further naval disarmament, the 100 delegates of 20 organizations of women who defend a big army and navy and denounce pacifists and liberals of all kinds, met in the D. A. R. auditorium in the capital on Feb. 9-11.

Literature distributed free at the doors included propaganda for bigger appropriations for the army, the navy and military training in schools and camps, as well as anti-radical pamphlets and documents issued by the American legion lobbyist, John Thomas Taylor, against the poison-gas abolition treaty.

Even Rosalsky!
One pamphlet handed out was entitled "La Follette, Socialism, Communism," by R. M. Whitney, and contained an index of radical organizations and individuals. These latter included the American Association for Labor Legislation, American Civil Liberties Union, Farmers' National Council, Federal Council of Churches, Fellowship of Reconciliation, Foreign Policy Association, Institute of Economics, People's Legislative Service, League of Women Voters, League for Industrial Democracy, National Popular Government League, Institute of Government Research, Women's International League for Peace and Freedom, and Zionist Organization of America.

How to Detect.
A press statement handed out at the doors consisted of suggestions by Miss Hermine Schweg of the National Association for Constitutional Government, on "how to detect socialist propaganda, and those engaged in it, who in order to make progress must resort to deception."

These disguised socialists, it appeared, included advocates of industrial democracy, democratic control, production for service, public ownership, freedom of speech, peace by way of disarmament, and prison reform—"tending to undermine discipline, authority and punishment for crime. Also certain occult spiritualist and fad movements, on the order of psychoanalysis, many of which are influenced by the radicals."

Don't Dare Laugh!
Detectors are assured by this document that red socialism is all the core of all who criticize the supreme court and the electoral college, or who "try to ridicule those who believe in the old standards, by pasting on them labels like 'reactionary,' 'imperialistic,' 'chauvinistic,' 'capitalistic' and the like, because the New Republic and the Nation set the fashion."

Asst. Secy. of War McNider made a speech, denouncing the anti-militarists for the deaths of American soldiers killed in 1917 when they were not fully trained for the world war. "The war was a failure," said McNider, "is walking hand in hand, with those who would tear down the integrity of our government."

Secretary of the Navy Wilbur declared the money spent on the navy could well be taken from the schools, since the navy was "the greatest educational institution in the world."

"The war was a failure," said McNider, "is walking hand in hand, with those who would tear down the integrity of our government."

Representatives from other Negro organizations, the intercollegiate club of New York City made up of groups of Negro students, and the Young Peoples' Fellowship, took the floor and stressed the necessity of a closer and stronger Negro organization.

By The Federated Press.
Such special training is required to operate diesel engines that the Ocean Association of Marine Engineers asks the U. S. Shipping Board to pay a differential of 25 over the regular engineers' scale, for diesel men. The shipping board is introducing more of these motorships but pays only five and ten dollars over the old rate for the new work. The union points out that an engineer with a chief's license cannot step aboard a motorship unless he has passed the most rigid examination. Motorships need less than half of the engine-room force required on coal burning ships.

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FLOWERS, CHEERS, AS PROGRESSIVES ACCEPT OFFICES

Left Wing Fur Workers Congratulate I. L. G. W.

On a platform banked with flowers, the recently elected officers of Locals 2, 3, 9 and 35, of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union were formally installed on Saturday afternoon, at Manhattan Lyceum, by C. S. Zimmerman, manager of the dress department who represented the Joint Board.

The meeting was conducted by the Shop Chairmen's Council which had supervised the elections, and I. Brauner, chairman of the council presided.

Joyful Occasion.
It was an enthusiastic celebration, with the hall filled to capacity, and as Joseph Boruchowitz, of Local 2, Joseph Goretzky of Local 35, A. Zirlin of Local 9 and Abe Krauth of Local 3 spoke, after they had been inducted into the office of manager, each expressed the hope that the next installation proceedings would be that of left wing president of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union.

Furriers Congratulate.
Wreaths and baskets of flowers were sent by the New York Joint Board of the Fur Workers union; the T. U. E. L. of Local 2; the T. U. E. L. of Local 22; the office staff of Local 2; the office staff of the dress department of the Joint Board; the Shop Chairmen's Council; Local 22; the Progressive Italians of Local 89; and the workers in the shops of Eisenstein & Hyman, Lapkin & Billing, and Goldberg & Hurowitz.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Workers Prepared for Weisbord's Columbus Speech by Big Debate

COLUMBUS, Ohio, Feb. 13.—Considerable interest is developing among the workers here about the coming of Albert Weisbord to speak here, Wednesday, Feb. 16, 8 p. m., at Old Masonic Cathedral.

Communist lecturers will find the ground partially prepared by a debate which District Organizer I. Ampter held here with Major B. F. Dukewell a few weeks ago, on the question: "Is the Communist Program a Necessity for Human Progress?"

Ampter told of the inherent contradictions in capitalism, described the League of Nations' function in the modern world as a predatory but ineffective weapon for capitalism, and pointed out the use the capitalist leaders make of such anti-social activities as war, the Ford speed-up system, and deliberate unemployment to keep themselves in power.

Nothing New.
The major provided the usual, and ancient, arguments that capitalism is fine, and only needs a little reforming, that Communism is likely to keep people from working as hard as they should, and that Russia is a horrible place, which last point he bolstered up with quotations from white guard and renegade socialist books.

Heretic Bishop Speaks
March 6 in Los Angeles

LOS ANGELES.—A change has been made in the date of Bishop Brown's lecture here for the International Labor Defense. He will speak at Trinity Auditorium Sunday evening, March 6. Other places and dates will be announced later.

Gitlow Talks on Right
And Left in Unions and
Imperialism in Boston

BOSTON.—Benj. Gitlow will speak here on Sunday, February 20, at 2 p. m. in Victory Hall, 841 Dwight St., on "Imperialism and Labor." On the same day he will speak at 8 p. m. for the Workers' Educational Institute of Roxbury, on "Right and Left Wing in the Labor Movement." There will be a musical program, and a question period after the lecture.

Buy Your
DAILY WORKER
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When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.

RAKOSI PROCESS AGAIN IN COURT; TO DEFEND SELF

Hungarian Comrades to Demand Freedom

(Continued from Page One)
honest intellectuals succeeded in preventing the carrying out of this plan at the last moment. Then came the main process before a normal court. Trial Stirs Country.

This process and the heroic attitude of our comrades before the court made a tremendous impression both upon the oppressed and isolated working class of Hungary and upon the working class of the whole world. Rakosi, Oeri, Haman, Goegoes and Weinberger fought in the shadow of the gallows for the freedom of the Communist Party of Hungary, for the Soviet Union, and for the greatest revolutionary propaganda in the history of political processes of recent years. The judges attempted in vain to crush the spirit of the accused by disciplinary punishments, but they were unable to abolish the propagandistic effect of the process. The process had a tremendous political effect in Hungary.

Terrorist to be Trial Judge.
As far as can be seen the proceedings during the appeal will not be merely formalities. The proceedings will take place under the leadership of the president of the court of appeal, Gado, one of the most infamous judges of the white terror who sentenced the accused to death during the white terror without any reason at the order of the government.

Drunk With New Power.
The Rakosi process has already cost the Bethlen government two defeats. The protest of the international working class and the propaganda before the court through which Rakosi and his comrades worked for the Communist Party of Hungary, were very bitter pills for the Bethlen government. Drunken with its election victory, the government now wishes to revenge itself for the defeat it suffered. The appeal is taking place in a situation in which the Bethlen government has been internally strengthened and externally it is justified in its reactionary hopes. It proposes to open an offensive against the whole Hungarian working class movement.

Will Stand Firm.
The Hungarian government, however, does not intend to satisfy itself with the attempt to terrify Comrade Rakosi with the bloodhound Gado. According to newspaper reports the prosecutor is preparing an indictment of Rakosi, the people's commissar, and thus preparing for the "actual Rakosi process" in which he will be accused amongst other things of 283 murders dating from the time of the Soviet Republic. This trial will be an absolutely separate process dealing only with his activity before he left Hungary. This means that Rakosi will once again stand in the shadow of the gallows. This threat is intended to induce Rakosi to moderate his tone. There is, however, no doubt that the accused Communists will conduct themselves at the appeals as they did at the main process.

Proletariat Must Protest.
Once again the proletarian masses of all countries and all the opponents of the white terror must unite in protest to defend Rakosi and his comrades against the murderous intentions of the Hungarian government. The real defense of this process lies in the hands of the international proletariat.

Tortured, Dies in Prison.
One of the accused, the shoemaker Peter Nemet, who was accused of participation in the congress of the Hungarian Communist Party, will not appear before the court of appeal. The reason for this is that he is dead. Comrade Nemet who was a commander of the Red Army in Soviet Russia and one of the first to receive the Order of the Red Flag at the hands of the Soviet government, was fearfully tortured after his arrest in Hungary by the minions of Bethlen. As a consequence of the torture to which he was subjected he became seriously ill and died about a week ago without having received any medical treatment whatever. The authorities did not even inform his relatives of his death. The repeated request of Nemet that he should be released in order to receive medical treatment was regularly rejected by the authorities despite the fact that he had already served more than half his sentence.

Leader of the franc forgers, Prince Windischgratz, however, is staying at one of the best sanatoria in Budapest.

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Proletariat Must Protest.

Once again the proletarian masses of all countries and all the opponents of the white terror must unite in protest to defend Rakosi and his comrades against the murderous intentions of the Hungarian government. The real defense of this process lies in the hands of the international proletariat.

Tortured, Dies in Prison.

One of the accused, the shoemaker Peter Nemet, who was accused of participation in the congress of the Hungarian Communist Party, will not appear before the court of appeal. The reason for this is that he is dead. Comrade Nemet who was a commander of the Red Army in Soviet Russia and one of the first to receive the Order of the Red Flag at the hands of the Soviet government, was fearfully tortured after his arrest in Hungary by the minions of Bethlen. As a consequence of the torture to which he was subjected he became seriously ill and died about a week ago without having received any medical treatment whatever. The authorities did not even inform his relatives of his death. The repeated request of Nemet that he should be released in order to receive medical treatment was regularly rejected by the authorities despite the fact that he had already served more than half his sentence.

Phone Girl's Testimony Hits Daugherty



Gladys Weeks and Elizabeth Miller, Department of Justice telephone operators, were government surprise witnesses at the conspiracy trial of Harry M. Daugherty, former Attorney General, and Colonel Thomas W. Miller, former Alien Property Custodian, in New York. They testified to frequent telephone calls between Daugherty and the late Jesse King, Daugherty's "right hand man."

Soviet Russia Gives More Land to Jewish Agricultural Colony

Additional American aid for the colonization of Jews in Soviet Russia is solicited in a cablegram received from Moscow yesterday by the "Icor," a local organization assisting in the work of settling Jews on land.

The cablegram sent by the "Ozet" (Colonization Society) of Moscow reads in part:

"The government has just allowed new tracts of land for Jewish colonists. For the cultivation of this land we must have an additional \$500,000 above the budget for the current year. Cable what sum you will be able to forward."

The "Icor" is carrying on a campaign for the creation of the necessary funds.

Lawrence Mill Owners And Mayor's Committee Confer Without Result

By SAMUEL BRANHAHL.
LAWRENCE, Mass., Feb. 12.—The conference of mill-owners and the Lawrence special industrial commission took place here with the unsatisfactory results that were foretold in this paper about a week ago.

The public was allowed at the meeting, but given no chance to take part in the proceedings. Edwin Farnum Greene, treasurer of the Pacific Mills was the only one that spoke at great length, while the representatives of the American Woolen Company and other minor concerns spoke very briefly.

Issue Lost Sight Of.
The strange part of the whole proceedings was that the manufacturers entirely ignored the purpose of the meeting, for they neither complained of their tax burden, the hours of labor, nor did they even admit that there was any depression so far as they were concerned.

Mayor Expectant.
Mayor Rochefort and his commission were all primed up to listen to these giants of industry divulge some great plan for improving business and filling up the thousands of idle tenements and empty stores that exist here. Instead, they were told to try and run the city's affairs more economically and to hire an efficiency expert, if deemed advisable.

After two hours of hemming and hawing, some person out of the audience attempted to address them; but he was choked off by the mayor and the meeting adjourned with nothing more coming out of it than has just been stated. The mountain labored and brought forth a mouse.

Commemorate Kropotkin's Career and Death

By ALEXANDER POTOSKY.
(Worker Correspondent)

About 200 workers assembled at International Center, 149 East 23rd street, to commemorate the death of Peter Kropotkin. The meeting was presided over by Comrade Wilkenberg, who introduced the various speakers.

Kropotkin's life was reviewed in brief biographical sketches; his affiliations and imprisonment in the various capitalist countries for his activity in the labor movement.

Harry Kelly, who was very intimate with Kropotkin during the latter's stay in London; Hippolyte Horel, editor of the Road to Freedom; while David Nicol and Mrs. Shapiro told of Kropotkin's cooperation with the Soviet government after the overthrow of the Czar's regime.

After the meeting everyone was asked to view a statue of Kropotkin which had been made for the occasion by Comrade Seilun.

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WORKING CLASS HOUSEWIVES BOO JUDGE ROSALSKY

Agree to Organize for Cloakmakers' Victory

(Continued from Page One)
dusty," said Sherman. "Women and men must together work unitedly for the betterment of their conditions."

Tells Women to Organize.
When Fannie Warshafsky, business agent of the Furriers' Union, appeared, wild applause broke out. She told the women to hold fast and organize with their husbands for the release of the arrested cloakmakers. No injunctions, nor even injunctions can scare the needle trade workers. They have struggled too much to give up.

Signman was booed all along.
A resolution was passed condemning Judge Rosalsky's actions and demanding immediate unconditional release of the arrested cloakmakers.

Not a Social Club.
Kate Gitlow, the secretary of the United Council of Working Class Housewives of New York City, told of the work the councils were doing to help the cloakmakers, and to organize the women. "Every struggle gets our support," she said. "The Passaic strike, paper box strike, furriers and cloakmakers. We are not a mutual aid organization where women gather to discuss socials, but we are working women concerned in the battle of the labor movement."

"Religious Duty"
Another speaker was the wife of Joseph Turetsky, one of the cloak strikers who is serving a severe sentence in the penitentiary as a result of Judge Rosalsky's methods of dispensing justice.

Mrs. Turetsky came with her little girl to tell the other women about a letter she had received from her husband. He said that soon after he reached his prison cell a rabbi was sent to him and to the other cloakmakers to try to persuade them it was their religious duty to give information that one of the joint board officials had sent them to the picket lines where they were arrested and had instructed them to commit illegal acts.

Turetsky Refuses.
"My husband refused to say any such thing," said Mrs. Turetsky. "He absolutely refuses to be a squealer and I stand with him."

There was loud applause of this speech, and Mrs. Turetsky will be urged to join the women's committee which has been appointed to continue the agitation for release of the cloak strikers, and which will visit their families and see that they are taken care of.

Resolution Mentions Signman.
The resolution, which was presented by Mrs. W. Hartlieb of the United Council of Working Class Housewives, and was unanimously adopted by the meeting, read:

"Whereas, the 16 cloakmakers were given long sentences for carrying on strike activities;

and whereas, Signman and the forward machine are responsible for these long, unheard-of terms.

Be it therefore resolved, that this meeting called by the United Council of Working Class Housewives, the Cloakmakers' Housewives' Council, and the Joint Board of the Cloak and Dressmakers Union, protests against the sentences of Judge Rosalsky;

And be it further resolved, that this meeting protests against the Signman and Forward acts of betrayal which are aiming to destroy the workers' union.

And we further resolve, that we demand that Signman keep his hands off the Cloak and Dressmakers Union, and that this meeting demands immediate release of the 16 strikers and will do all in its power to fight for their freedom.

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LETTER HINDERS DUAL UNIONISM OF SCHACHTMAN

Frayne Shelves "Greek Brotherhood"

Evidently the letter from the New York Joint Board of the Furriers' union, charging the American Federation of Labor officials with fostering dual unionism, made them pause in their job of openly violating the constitution of the International Fur Workers' union by chartering a local of fur workers outside the jurisdiction of the Joint Board.

It is learned that this letter arrived on Friday just a few moments before the opening of the conference between representatives of the International, the A. F. of L. and the Greek Brotherhood where they were to settle the matter of handing a charter to the company union, which the Joint Board had brought to the point of voluntary dissolution before the interference of the International.

Following the conference, the International officials and Mr. Hugh Frayne, who had represented the A. F. of L., told two different stories as to what had happened; and the Greek Brotherhood, which heretofore has been very talkative about all its plans and actions, refused to say anything at all. P. Stylianides, spokesman for the Brotherhood, said, "He did not want to get things mixed up"; and the report is that other members of the conference forced a promise of silence from him.

Judging by what everyone did not say, and by well authenticated rumors, it is certain that the question of taking the Greek Brotherhood into the International Fur Workers' union has been shelved for the present—perhaps indefinitely—to avoid a showdown now on the matter of the Brotherhood's contract with the Greek manufacturers, and on the question of dual unionism which was raised by the Joint Board.

According to Oskar Schachtman, president of the International Fur Workers' union, the Brotherhood was granted affiliation with the International a month ago at the executive board meeting in Montreal. "All that remains now is the procedure by which the Greek workers shall be taken into membership. To arrange these details a committee of the federation has been appointed to work with a committee of the International." The question of the Greek contract, he says, is "a minor detail which can be worked out."

Organizer Hugh Frayne was loath to give any information about the conference at all, and simply stated that no definite decision was yet ready to be announced. It is believed he wants to wait until the question of the graft charges in connection with the furriers' strike has been settled, and such embarrassing matters as Mr. Ellington's statement about the attempted bribery have blown over, before he takes another step which is bound to involve him in endless difficulties.

Infuriated by the action of the International officials and the American Federation of Labor in connection with this whole Brotherhood matter, the Greek branch of the Joint Board is calling a general membership meeting this week to discuss the question. The committee of the Greek branch, John Pappas and George Arvanetes, who signed the letter sent to the American Federation of Labor, will take up with the members the proposition of tackling this problem of the Greek Brotherhood and will show how the union officials broke off the possible chance of dissolving the Greek company union.

Matty Seolds Mottly. It is announced that Matthew Woll, acting president of the National Civic Federation who headed the American Federation of Labor's committee of investigation of the fur strike, has sent a letter to Mr. Mottly Ellington, fur merchant, asking him to name the man who asked him for money to stop mention of his name in the committee's report.

Mr. Woll ignores the fact that Mr. Ellington's statement said he had pledged himself not to reveal the identity of the man who approached him. However, just what the fur merchant's reply will be is not yet known since, when questioned, he stated that Mr. Woll's letter had not yet reached him.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

SAVE THIS VALUABLE PRIZE COUPON

A Copy of Red Cartoons of 1927, Worth \$1.00 for 50 Cents With 50 of These Coupons

CUT THIS OUT AND SAVE IT.

RED CARTOONS OF 1927 is even a finer collection of the most recent cartoons of the well-known labor artists—Robert Minor, Fred Ellis, K. A. Suvanto, Art Young, Hay Bales, Jerger, Vose and others. Each picture is large enough to be framed and mounted. The book includes in all 64 of the finest cartoons of the past year. This wonderful volume is not for sale. It is offered only to those who help us to build the Daily Worker.

DAILY WORKER

33 First Street

New York, N. Y.

Aguinaldo Denounced By Student for His Anti-Freedom Stand

MANILA, Feb. 12.—General Emilio Aguinaldo, who has opposed Manuel Quezon in his championship of Filipino independence, was bitterly denounced at a student demonstration last night.

The demonstration followed an attack by Aguinaldo on Quezon's policies. Aguinaldo has supported Governor-General Wood's policies and is helping to make the Philippines safe for American rubber investors.

POLISH CABINET MAY FAIL; SEJM RAPPS PILSUDSKY

New Budget Rejected By Middle Parties

WARSAW, Feb. 13.—The fall of Pilsudski's cabinet in the near future is regarded as likely as the result of the Sejm's attack on the budget bill in its second reading. Every estimate submitted in the bill was considerably reduced or completely rejected by the Sejm.

The estimates submitted by the Foreign Office and by the ministers of Posts and Telegraphs, who is a personal friend of Pilsudski's, were completely rejected. The Nationalists and Middle Parties voted solidly against the Foreign Office budget.

It is believed that Pilsudski will attempt to shelve his ministers and assume complete dictatorial powers despite the fact that the deputies rejected today's action as a protest against Premier Pilsudski rather than against his ministers.

Open Shop Paid Well
But There Was More
To It Than He Thot

CHICAGO, Feb. 13 (FP).—He got \$7 above the union scale as a pressman in a Los Angeles print shop, but he's back in Chicago where men are men and not crazed victims of open-shop speedups.

That sums up the experience of a member of Local 8, International Printing Pressmen's union. Tiring of steady uneventful employment under union conditions in Chicago, he flew to southern California. He found most of the pressrooms in Los Angeles open shop, though no particular objection was made to his carrying a card. He was surprised to have work offered him at \$7 a week above the scale.

But when he took it he was still more surprised. He had to keep dashing from one press to another most of the day. At the end of the week he figured that his \$7 extra had saved the boss about \$120 extra in wages. At the end of another week he was nearly a wreck, doing 3 men's work.

Then he sold the Ford for \$50 and came back to Chicago. Work in a pressroom under union conditions looks sweet to him now.

Training Course for
Co-operators Starts
April 18th in N. Y. C.

A new departure in cooperative development, and one of great significance, appears in the announcement which is made from the office of the Eastern States Cooperative League that a full time training school is to be conducted in New York from April 18th to May 28th.

The school will be directed by H. V. Nurni, veteran cooperative accountant and teacher from the north central states. The course in bookkeeping and accounting will be given by Mr. Nurni; the course in cooperative management and administration, by Cedric Long, executive secretary of the Cooperative League; and the course in history and principles of cooperation by several instructors, among whom will be Henry Ascoli, educational director of the Finnish Cooperative Educational Institute of Brooklyn.

Other special lecturers will be Dr. James P. Warbasse, Solon D. Leon (Rand School of Social Science), A. J. Mays (Brookwood Labor College), Harry Miller (League for Industrial Democracy), and Stuart Chase, (Labor Bureau).

WALTER WARD IN COURT TODAY BUT MERELY BY PROXY

Millionaire Being Sued For Killing Boy

Walter S. Ward, son of the multi-millionaire George S. Ward, president of the Ward Bakery Company and the American Dairy Products Company, will not be in court today when trial is held on a \$75,000 damage suit for the killing of Clarence Peters, some five years ago in Westchester County.

He will be away in far-off Cuba living in his palatial residence at the Country Club Park near Havana. He will possibly not even think of it while he is speculating as to which will be the right horse to lay his bet upon.

Sued For \$75,000. Meanwhile in far off New York City there is the father of a murdered victim suing him for \$75,000 damages for the loss of his son. The amount of the sum will not worry him, for he plays that much any day when the race track is within his reach, and for an organ to be installed at his palace, he spends the like amount.

No, it is not the sum which is keeping him a fugitive from justice but the principle involved in the case. For if the court recognizes the damage suit then it becomes evidence that Ward actually did kill Peters, which fact could not be proven during his trial for murder.

Fled From Suit. This suit for damages was started last May, but was not carried through because Ward at that time "disappeared" and could not be served with a notice to appear in court. However, detectives trailed him from race track to race track and have found out now that Ward has become a resident of Cuba and cannot be forced to appear. His wife and brother have been subpoenaed to come to court and to face the parents of the young Ward's victim.

Suit Goes On. The prosecuting attorney stated that irrespective of the defendant's absence the trial will be held. He also said that the very fact of Ward not appearing in court would influence the jury against him and expressed confidence that the suit will be won.

Sigman-Beckerman Gang
Attempt Disorganizing
Of Anti-Fascist Group

Is the Sigman and Beckerman group making the needle trades unions safe for fascism? Every indication seems to point toward such an aim. He has just attempted a split in the anti-fascist ranks.

The facts in this case are that a group of members from the Anti-Fascist Alliance of America has seceded from that organization and has started to form a new group to be known as the Anti-Fascist Federation of North America. The secessionists are mostly members of the Italian section of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers and of the International Ladies' Garment Workers' union, which are known to be under the control of Sigman and Beckerman.

The reason given for the break and the formation of the new federation is that the "alliance is controlled by the Communist Party seeking the overthrow of fascism for the purpose of instituting Communism."

This is not the aim of the federation, which insists on the principle of "democracy" and advocates the overthrow of fascism "to establish a democratic republican form of government in Italy."

The belief expressed by members of the Anti-Fascist Alliance is that Sigman and Beckerman are the sponsors of the new organization and that the new federation's main activity will be to try and restore the regime of reactionary leadership, and that its effort to deal with fascism will be to introduce its principle in the needle trades unions.

International Women's
Day Has Good Speakers

March 8, the International Women's Day, will be fittingly celebrated by the workers of New York in Central Opera House, 67th Street and 3rd Avenue, on March 8, 1927 at 8 p. m. In addition to a fine program of music and songs many leaders of the labor movement, Conrad M. J. Olgin, W. Weinstein, general secretary of the Workers Party District 2, Fanny Warshafsky of the Furriers' union, Rose Wortis of the Dressmakers union, Kate Gittlow of the United Councils of the Working Class Housewives, will address the meeting.

Admission is 25c. Tickets can be obtained at 108 East 14th Street. Bring your shopmate along.

Stabs Doctor To Death. Dr. Caspar Pendola, 25-year-old Brooklyn physician, was stabbed to death with a carving knife this afternoon by Frank Caruso after the latter's six-year-old boy, Joseph, had died of diphtheria.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Holland Helps Germany Finance Deliveries of Goods to the U. S. S. R.

Dutch capital is participating in the German credit of 300,000,000 marks for financing of deliveries of goods to Russia, according to the Rotterdamse Bankvereeniging, in its monthly review. The Dutch share in this credit amounts to 30,000,000 florins.

Holland's participation in the scheme is notable because Holland did not recognize the Soviet government de jure up till now.

DISARMAMENT IS AN ARGUMENT FOR LARGER NAVY MEN

"Must Build Ships to Be Able to Trade"

WASHINGTON, Feb. 13.—Fear of a possible impasse in President Coolidge's proposal for the further limitation of naval armaments stimulated the American cruiser building program in congressional circles today.

It was indicated that the fight to begin construction on at least three light cruisers will be renewed with vigor during the week. It was explained, however, that congress will enact any legislation in such a way as to leave to the discretion of the president the actual start of construction operations.

Rumanian Police Will
Permit Union Meet If
It Will Support Pinks

BUCHAREST, Jan. 21 (By Mail).—In connection with the planned congress of the Unitarian trade unions, the general director of the Rumanian Siguranza (secret police) Voinesku, informed Ghempe, the secretary of the unions in Bucharest officially that official permission would be given for the congress should it agree to affiliate the unions to the Amsterdam International. All over the country membership meetings of the Unitarian unions have declared against any affiliation to the Amsterdam International.

Pani Sails from Mexico
To Argue American Oil
Imperialists Into Quiet

MEXICO CITY, Feb. 13.—An attempt to placate American oil magnates will be made by Alberto J. Pani, former finance minister, who is leaving for New York, officially authorized to confer with them. The conference have been arranged through the intercession of J. P. Morgan & Co.

Pani's mission represents a move on the part of the conservative faction of Mexico's labor government to reach a settlement with the American oil companies. Pani's report may bring about a crisis within the Mexican cabinet since the Ministry of Industry, Commerce and Labor stands for the enforcement of the petroleum laws of 1925.

The meeting between Pani and the oil interests has been arranged by J. P. Morgan & Co. and Black & Co. The latter has invested heavily in the Pan-American Eastern Petroleum and Transport Company.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

SOME COMPLICATIONS.

CHICAGO, Feb. 13.—The tangled matrimonial affairs of Robert Ames, stage star, and his bride of five days, Muriel Oakes, New York society girl, are due for further complications tomorrow.

Complication No. 1.—Helen Lambert, pretty night club hostess, who claims Ames was to have married her on the very day he eloped with Miss Oakes, will bring into the Superior Court here a number of love notes and ardently signed photographs to establish a foundation for her \$200,000 breach of promise suit against him.

Complication No. 2.—Ames' former wife, Miss Vivienne Segal of the "Castle in the Air" company, will petition the Superior Court to reopen their divorce case and order the actor to pay her alimony.

Nominate Chinese to
Stand for Parliament
For British Workers

LONDON, Feb. 13.—English Communists have recently nominated a Chinese by the name of Fing So as their candidate for parliament from the District Holborn, in London.

Fing So was born in Hong Kong, an English seaport, and is therefore considered as an English citizen. He was a revolutionary socialist in his youth among the Chinese seaport workers in Hong Kong. He organized the Kuomintang in London.

BUTLER HASTENS TO DISAVOW OWN CANDIDACY PLAN

Billionaires' Dinner Rebuke to Him

Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia University, is not a candidate for the republican nomination for president in 1928, a statement issued by him today declares. In making the statement, Dr. Butler pointed out that his recent remarks at a political gathering were interpreted by a portion of the press and public to the effect that he was seeking the nomination.

Butler had stated that Coolidge was too sensible to think he could win if he ran for the presidency again, and furthermore, if the republican party won next time, it would have to have a wet as its leader.

Immediately after this speech of Butler's, politicians and big business men worth \$5,000,000,000 gathered in the biggest banquet hall in Washington, with Coolidge as the guest of honor. By many this was taken as a direct rebuke to Butler, and Butler as though accepting it in that sense, now hastens to assure all and sundry that he didn't mean to substitute himself for Coolidge.

"Merely Private." He asserts he set forth his opinions merely as a private citizen and that when he discussed Coolidge's third term candidacy and prohibition, he had no inclination towards the nomination and does not propose to have any such intention.

"For more than a generation we have fallen into the habit of leaving public discussion of political principles and policies almost exclusively to office-holders and candidates for office. The result is that when a private citizen discusses public questions he is almost certain to excite suspicion that does so because of desire for political preferment."

"Not Fortunate." "This is not a fortunate circumstance. In my youthful days we flocked to hear the discussion of public questions by men like Wendell Phillips Henry Ward Beecher, Robert G. Ingersoll and President Eliot of Harvard University without ever suspecting that they were offering themselves as candidates for governor, senator or president."

Religious Fanatics
Nearly Starve Woman
To Drive Out Devils

BRIDGEWATER, S. D., Feb. 13.—Exorcism, practiced on a dying woman near here by a strange religious cult, may bring a legal action, it was announced today by Sheriff J. C. Hindricks.

Mrs. John J. Wollam was possessed of devils, her husband reported to the cult leaders, and he wanted them driven out.

Tied Her Down. The leaders of the faith proceeded then to tie Mrs. Wollam in bed. There, bound hand and foot and unable to move, she was denied any kind of nourishment for three days.

Unable to protect herself, and hardly able to protest, she was forced to lie there while the cult members knelt by her side and prayed, and then went into strange gyrations which were supposed to drive the fiendish devils from her body.

About the only thing that happened, it was said, was to make her hungry. Food would feed the devils it was said and prevent them from leaving the body.

Mob Threatened. Threats of mob law were heard when friends and neighbors found her tied in bed. This feeling has to a certain extent died down now, but Sheriff Hindricks, who has just completed his investigation of the matter said that in all probability some form of legal action will follow.

She will probably be in proper physical condition by Monday or Tuesday to decide whether or not she wishes to take the matter to court.

Hungarian Royalist
Uniforms His Court;
Ready for Crowning

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—The first steps toward providing a king for the "royal republic" of Hungary are reported in a Budapest paper which claims that Archduke Friedrich has placed an order with one of the best known tailors in Budapest for several hundred uniforms for court officials.

He is said to have placed this order for his own Albert, who is a rival for the throne of Otto, son of former Empress Zita.

Youth and Imperialism
At Bronx Labor Forum

On Sunday, Feb. 20, the Bronx Workers' Youth Open Forum will be addressed by Carl Weissberg, on the subject, "Youth and American Imperialism." The lecture will be followed by questions and discussion. The meeting starts at 8 p. m., at 1347 Boston Road, near 169th St.

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

Centralia Jurors Ask For Release of Those They Sent to Prison

SEATTLE, Wash., Feb. 13.—A move has been started to release the Centralia victims now incarcerated at the Walla Walla penitentiary, for defending the I. W. W. Hall in Centralia in 1919. A group of jurors who convicted the defendants in 1920, have sent a petition to Governor Hartley, stating that they have every reason to believe that the men did not have a fair trial, that much of the prosecution's evidence is disputable, and that it is their opinion now that these men should be freed.

The Centralia affair was a most atrocious attack waged against the I. W. W. by the lumber trust of the Northwest. The men were at their hall when a group of American Legionnaires, marching in an armistice parade, detached itself from the main column, and attacked the Wobblies in their hall. One of the legionnaires, Warren Grimm, was shot and died of his wounds. The hall was captured.

That night they dragged Wesley Everest, one of the men who had been arrested in the meantime, from the jail, mutilated him, and then lynched him. Eight of the men were later convicted of murder in the first degree and sentenced to serve from 25 to 40 years in the penitentiary.

Lots of Graft Found
In New Jersey State
Troop Organization

TRENTON, N. J., Feb. 13.—Wholesale graft among New Jersey's state troopers, and their violation of discipline through extortions is compelling a rigid investigation into the conduct of the state police. According to reports seven state troopers were dismissed, and another ten will be reduced in their ranks.

An effort which had been made some time ago to dismiss large numbers of troopers resulted in the resignation of many others as a protest against the dismissals. However, the facts that officers have been found guilty of graft and extortion compels the higher officers to continue their investigation and to dismiss many more.

Sits in Movie While
Cops Look for Him

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Harry Katz and Samuel Toltz, who were slain by Harry Gordon, the "mad butcher," on Friday night, were buried today.

Gordon's insane death splurge has been the talk of Rochester since the radio sent out a warning Friday night that a "mad butcher" was at large after killing two men and wounding two others.

While this warning was being broadcast, Gordon was sitting in a picture show watching a hanging scene on the screen.

THE MODERN SCHOOL, Ferrer Colony, Stelton, N. J.

Exhibit - Bazaar - Entertainment

FRIDAY, SATURDAY and SUNDAY

18th, 19th and 20th of February, 1927

at the
WORKERS' CENTER, 219 Second Ave., near 14th St., N.Y.C.

FRIDAY EVENING, AT 8:30

EDUCATION—SYMPOSIUM

(1) Prof. P. R. RADOSARJEVICH of the N. Y. U.
(2) Dr. H. R. LINVILLE of the Manhattan School.
(3) R. L. SLAVSON of the Walden School, N. Y.
(4) Dr. M. GROSSMAN, former principal of the Modern School.
(5) A. L. GOLDMAN, principal of the Modern School, chairman.

SATURDAY and SUNDAY AFTERNOONS, 2:30 to 5:30

Exhibit and Bazaar of the Children's Drawings, Paintings, Cuts, Woodwork, Weaving, Clay Modeling, Basketry and Magazine, "The Voice of the Children."

SATURDAY EVENING, AT 8:30

COMMUNAL DINNER

and reunion of all members and sympathizers of the Modern School.

SUNDAY EVENING, AT 8:30

PLAY AND DANCE

Selected scenes from "The Merchant of Venice," given by the children of the Modern School and followed by a dance.

SPECIAL ATTRACTION

The Play and Dance on Sunday evening will be given at the INTERNATIONAL CENTER, 148 East 23rd Street, near Lexington Ave.

ATTEND! ATTEND! ATTEND!

THE SECOND ANNUAL BANQUET

of the
DAILY WORKER BUILDERS OF NEW YORK

to be held at
YORKVILLE CASINO (Main Ballroom)

212 East 86th Street, near Third Avenue.

The leading contributors and editors of THE DAILY WORKER will be present, among them being: J. LOUIS ENGELHART, SCOTT SEARING, BERTRAM D. WOLFE, WILLIAM F. DUNNE, VERN SMITH, TOM O'FLAHERTY, ROBERT W. DUNN, MICHAEL GOLD, as well as the leading figures in the local labor movement.

The banquet will be accompanied by concert numbers given by an excellent orchestra.

The banquet will be followed by a dance in the beautiful ballroom of the Yorkville Casino.

EVERYBODY WILL BE THERE.
Don't fail to come

Monday (Washington's Birthday Eve.), Feb. 21, 1927

Banquet starts at 7 P. M.—Dancing at 9 P. M.

COMBINATION TICKETS FOR BANQUET AND DANCE \$1.50

TICKETS FOR DANCE ONLY 50c.

THE DAILY WORKER

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J. LOUIS ENGDAHL }
WILLIAM F. DUNNE } Editors
BERT MILLER } Business Manager

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Wilbur Sees Red.

Curtis D. Wilbur, secretary of the United States navy, added his voice to that of the Manchurian bandit, Chang Tso-Lin, in behalf of the defense of civilization and democracy against the "Communist menace."

Lest the world, thru a social revolution, might be tossed into the lap of autocracy, Mr. Wilbur favors a large navy that will hold the thin red line of democracy against the danger that confronts it from the general direction of the Soviet Union.

Because the United States feels that the world is in danger of being saddled with a "proletariat oligarchy" it has taken certain precautionary measures, such as threatening to make war on Mexico, landing troops in Nicaragua and playing a tool of the National City Bank of New York on the presidential chair, dispatching marines to protect the Chinese from themselves and slaughtering batches of Filipinos periodically, lest our supply of sugar may run low.

No sir, we have no materialistic interest in building a large navy. We must save the world from the working class. This great country of ours that was founded by men that never told a lie will never become imperialistic. Haven't we the ballot which we cast at \$10 a crack?

United States marines are not sent to Latin America because the United Fruit company has no bananas. They are sent down there to build sewers and bury the dead cats. They don't go to Nicaragua to protect the interests of the National City bank. They go to prevent two rival presidents from killing each other. They don't go to China to protect the investments of American capitalists and to prevent the Chinese from sending our missionaries to Jesus before they are thru with the joys of the flesh. Our state department does not threaten to make war on Mexico because the interests of the oil, land and mining magnates are in jeopardy, but because the United States is opposed in principle to the governmental confiscation of property.

And above all, our armies and navies do all those things because of the "Communist menace" which is raising the devil everywhere.

Secretary Wilbur should have his cranium lifted by an expert. There is too much fat on the inside of it.

Where the Wish Is Father to the Thot.

The New York Evening Post of yesterday carried a headline which represented the Cantonese as being on the verge of a split, with the "reds" losing out in the alleged struggle for control of the Koumintang Party.

The story on which this misleading headline is based comes from Washington. It does not rest on any firmer basis than the opinion of our old friend the "observer," who is as close to the gentleman who sent the dispatch as the president's Spokesman is to the president.

The Post correspondent declares that official Washington is interested in the possibility of the conservatives in the Koumintang Party gaining control of the organization and making an alliance with a section of the northern forces of which Chang Tso-Lin is the dominant figure. This hoped-for development would suit the state department down to the ground. It would suit the British foreign office. It would suit all parties to the conflict except the Chinese masses and the working class of all countries who are the only true friends of the Cantonese revolutionary movement.

The imperialists are willing to spend much money with the object of corrupting the leaders of the Cantonese government. It would be a cheaper and more effective way of achieving their purpose in China than an armed invasion. But the Koumintang Party is something else than a collection of bandit generals out for loot and ready to hock anything in sight for cash. The years of educational work put in by Dr. Sun Yat Sen have borne fruit. He taught the Chinese masses that their chief enemies were the foreign imperialists and their agents, the militarists, the Chang-Tso-Lins, the Wu-Pei-Fus and the Sun Chuan-Fangs. The masses have not forgotten Dr. Sun's teaching. It is not likely that they will spurn their great leader's policy in favor of the program of the robber imperialists.

The Poor Little Rich Girl

Doris Duke, a fourteen-year-old girl, was recently declared the owner of a New York residence valued at \$1,600,000, furnishings, art objects and other property worth more than \$600,000, a private railroad car named for her and four automobiles.

James B. Duke, her father, departed from this life and from an estate worth \$60,000,000. He made his money in tobacco, which is to say that he amassed this enormous amount of wealth by exploiting thousands of workers, whose labor power he purchased at the minimum.

This is the land of opportunity! Indeed! The wives and daughters of the workers out of whose unpaid labor Duke was able to amass those millions that will enable his heirs to live in luxury, will never enjoy the luxuries of a million-dollar mansion. They are lucky if they get an occasional ride in a taxi. No railroad cars are named after them. They were ordained to go through this life with the brand of wage slavery on their brow. They, the toilers, must live on the crumbs while the parasites skim the cream.

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Your DAILY WORKER.

THE STRIKE



Idle Hands Make the Parasites Stand Aghast.

AKRON POLICE CHIEF WORRIED ABOUT RUBBER COMPANIES' REACTION TO NEARING MEETING

By CARL HACKER.

AKRON, Feb. 13.—Aside from having at least partially broken the ban on distribution of literature which has existed in Akron since 1913, the date of the last great strike there, this is really a funny story.

I went to Akron for the purpose of advertising the Nearing meeting via leaflets at the gates of the rubber plants.

Company Police Quiz.

The company's uniformed police called me in and finally let me go again. I went to another entrance. After being there five minutes, a city police captain, a lieutenant and a patrolman drove up in a car and placed me under arrest. Up to this time only casual interest was paid to the leaflet which I was handing out, but when the workers saw an arrest they began gathering in circles and picking up leaflets which had been thrown away in order that they might be informed what it was all about.

Interview With The Chief.

After a considerable time of waiting I was finally ushered into the office of the police chief. For better effect I will explain here via questions and answers just what took place:

Q. You must be a Roosian?
A. No.

Q. Well, you must at least be of Roosian descent?
A. No, not even that.

After scratching his head he finally blurted out, "Well, I don't suppose that makes any difference anyway, you might ask me what I am and I would tell you I am Irish, but that really has nothing to do with this question."

After another brief hesitation he picks up one of the leaflets which I had been distributing and said: "This is seditious matter and we do not intend to stand for any insurrection in Akron. We have the guns and we have the ammunition with which to put down any insurrection in this city."

Revolution Not Yet.

I told him that as far as I knew there was no immediate danger of insurrection in Akron.

Foolish Ordinance.

He then asked me if we intended to have any speakers in foreign languages at this meeting, and that if we did he would not permit the meeting to be held. I asked him upon what authority he could stop a meeting at which foreign speakers are to be made. Then he showed me a copy of an ordinance which was passed in Akron during the war days prohibiting speeches in any language but English, excepting at church services.

He handed it to me and after reading it asked me what I thought of it. I told him that I thought it was a very childish piece of legislation. I further told him that in the course of our work, the International Labor Defense would necessarily have to hold meetings in foreign languages and that we did not intend to apply to the police department of that city for permission to hold such meetings, and that we will be ready to fight the consequences.

This surely is a violation of the freedom of speech of the rankest kind and cannot be tolerated in Akron, and certainly should not be tolerated anywhere.

Rubber Co. Law.

He finally drifted back to the subject of leaflets and on my questioning admitted that the ordinance forbidding the distribution of literature was passed for the benefit of the rubber companies in 1913 at the time of the great rubber strike, but since the leaflet was not so bad and since no great emergency existed he would permit us to continue with the distribution but that we should have to remain a little away from the gates so that the rubber companies might not be annoyed.

Heretic Bishop Will Speak at Denver Church Auditorium; for I. L. D.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 13.—Bishop William Montgomery Brown will speak at Grace Church Auditorium, Saturday, Feb. 26, and on Sunday evening, Feb. 27th, he will speak at New Denver Lyceum, on the West Side. Both lectures will be held under the auspices of the International Labor Defense.

The local organization of the I. L. D. is making a special effort to secure a large crowd to hear the heretic bishop at both meetings.

Minority Stockholders Howl.

AKRON, Ohio, Feb. 13.—Alleging that through neglect and malfeasance on the part of directors of the Good-year Tire and Rubber Company, the stock of the company had depreciated in value at least \$15,000,000, Nathan W. Rice and six other stockholders, filed in common pleas here a suit against all the directors of the company, asking an accounting.

The suit was filed by former Attorney General C. C. Crabbe, of Columbus, and is the seventh action pending in Ohio courts in which the control of the company by New York and Cleveland banking interests is attacked.

Sherman, Old Hand at Game, Explains Way Of Food Profiteering

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—Roger I. Sherman, food expert, old time canner and packer, pal of Uncle

Roger I. Sherman, Joe Cannon, the Czar of the House of Representatives in his day, and interested in Porto Rican fruit plantations, admits things are bad with the American agriculturist.

After advising the poor farmer to raise only the best of everything, which is advise calculated to cause a snort of disgust from rural districts trying desperately to raise anything, or sell what nature permits them to raise, he goes on to say:

"The farmer's got to have credit. He mustn't be forced to unload at the worst time."

"He ought to be able to borrow his crop's full value, when he harvests it. Then his bank can't afford to have him sold out at slump prices, for the benefit of speculators, who mean to hang on for the next rise. On that basis, the farmer doesn't have to sell until he gets ready, anyway."

"If the farmer's bank won't do this for him, the government ought to."

"Brainy farming, community warehouses and credit, I tell you—that's agricultural co-operation."

"I don't forget the consumer," added the food man.

"He's entitled to carload rates."

"The big dealer gets his stuff by the carload. The little one gets small jags. Of course they cost him more."

"What does the big chap do? He buys goods, but not quite A-1. Then he puts on his own labels and sells slightly inferior stuff as first quality, saying he can cut prices because he buys in quantity. But really he pockets the rake-off from his carload freight rates."

"The little guy has to buy top grade stuff for the sake of top grade labels and his freight costs him more. Naturally, he's undersold by the big one."

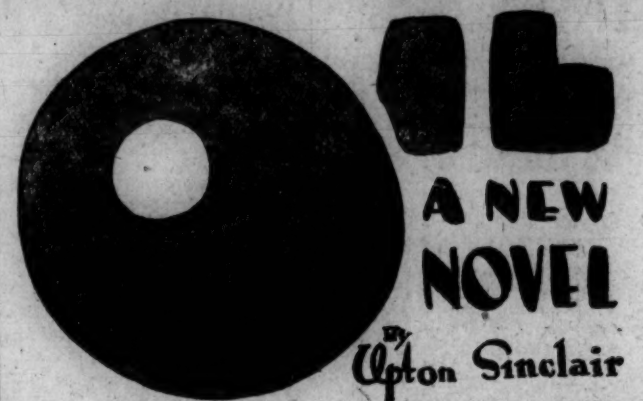
"The consumer's stuck either way. He doesn't get the goods he thinks he's buying, or he does get 'em, but they cost him too much."

"The little dealers' game is to co-operate, too—get together, order in carload lots and have a truck to receive their carload at the railroad station and distribute it among 'em."

"That," concluded Sherman, "is co-operation, from producer to consumer, but you'll never get the middle men to agree on it."

Roll in the Subs For The DAILY WORKER.

When replying to these advertisements mention The DAILY WORKER.



II

Chicago, and more messages for Bunny. He had cabled Dad's secretary to ascertain if there was any will among Dad's papers. The secretary replied that nothing had been found, and neither the widow nor the daughter knew of such document. They were proceeding to Paris after the funeral, and the secretary would cable if anything was found there.

So then to Angel City, and more cablegrams; the secretary advised that no will was among Mr. Ross's papers in Paris, and Bertie cabled, "I believe that infamous woman has destroyed the will. Have you anything in Dad's writing or hers?" From which Bunny made note that death-bed repentances do not last very long—at least not when it's another person's death bed! Bunny had nothing from Dad, except the order for the Ross stock, and that wouldn't bring much satisfaction to Bertie. He cabled to Alyse, at her Paris hotel, reminding her that his father had stated the terms of their marriage to be that she was to receive one million dollars from the estate, and no more, and asking her to confirm that agreement.

The reply which he received was from a firm of American lawyers in Paris, advising him on behalf of their client, Mrs. Alyse Huntington Forsythe Olivier Ross, that she knew of no such agreement as he had mentioned in his cablegram, and that she would claim her full rights in the estate. Bunny smiled grimly as he read. A clash between Spiritualism and Socialism!

Also a clash between Capitalism and Socialism! Bunny went to call on his father's partner, at the office, where both could speak frankly; and they did. Verne's first statement was a knockout—Bunny's father had been mistaken in thinking that he had any Ross Consolidated Class B stock, and therefore his order upon Verne was worthless. All those street certificates had been sold some time ago at Dad's order; Dad's memory had evidently been failing since his illness—or perhaps he had not been watching his affairs since taking up with Spiritualism. His business was in a bad way. In the first place, the Ross Consolidated Operating Company, which had been Dad's choicest holding, was practically bankrupt. Verne had that day been notified by the fire insurance companies involved that they would not pay the claims, because they had evidence that the fires had been of incendiary origin; they didn't quite say it in plain English, but they implied that Verne or his agents had started the fires, because the company had an oversupply of oil and was caught with a failing market.

"Good God!" said Bunny. "What's that, a bluff?"

"No," said Verne, "that's a scheme of Mark Eisenberg, who runs the banking business in this city for the Big Five, to knock one of the independents out. They'll tie us up in the courts for Christ knows how many years. Ross Operating won't have the cash to develop that burned over field, and if it has to assess its stockholders for the money, your father's estate won't be able to finance its share without help. The Lobos River wells are played out, and the Pros-

pect Hill field is filling with water. Of course your father's got shares in my foreign undertaking's, but none of them will realize anything for a long time; so it looks as if you'll have to sell them out."

"Who is to handle all this?"

"Here's a copy of Jim's will—you can take it home and study it at your leisure. The executors are you and me and Fred Orphan, and you and Bertie are to divide the estate. Of course that's been knocked out by his marriage; unless he's made another will, the widow gets one half, and you and Bertie a quarter. I promised your father I'd do the executor's work, so I suppose it's up to me. Let me say this right away—that Paradise field bears your name, and if you want to take it over and run it, I won't stand in your way. You can sell some of your holdings, and buy me out at the market price and run the business for yourself. Do you want to be an oil man?"

"No," said Bunny, promptly. "I do not."

"Well, then, I'll have to buy out your father's stock; because the company is bankrupt, and I won't carry it unless I have control. You and me could work together, Jim Junior—your ideals are too high."

Verne laughed—but without his usual jollity. "If I hadn't promised your old man to do this job, I'd like to dump Ross Operating onto you and let it go bankrupt on your hands, and see what you'd do. You didn't agree with your father about business men controlling the courts. Well, by Jeez, you just be an upright public-spirited young citizen, and let the courts appoint a receiver for Ross Operating, without any bribery and undue influence of any sort—not pulling any political wires and making any threats or improper promises—and see how much you'd have left of the eight or ten millions, or whatever will be collected from the insurance companies a few years from now!"

(To Be Continued.)

Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation Forbids Men to Read

BEAVER, Pa.—While the court in this town was considering the case of Pete Muselin against Hamilton Brown, the chief of police of Aliquippa, where the control of the Jones and Laughlin Steel Corporation upon the government institutions of this region was discussed at length, new rules were established in the mills of this steel corporation, apparently directly as a result of the trial.

Rule number one prohibits any one to read any paper, even the yellow capitalist sheets, while on the property of the steel company. Workers must bring their lunches in buckets, and must not wrap them in papers, which a worker might be tempted to look at while eating his lunch.

Rule number two prohibits two or more workers to come together during work hours to converse with each other unless permission is secured from the foreman.

One wonders if the New York Leader will put the blame for these rules upon the Communists as it did when Powers Hapgood was slugged by the Lewis gangsters at Indianapolis.

MOTHER ADOPTS MORE ORPHANS



Mrs. Harry J. Ewing, of Pacheco, Cal., has adopted and raised to maturity five orphan children, and is now adopting five more. But the supply of orphans seems unlimited. This piece-meal manner of dealing with the victims of industrial accidents and wars and occupational diseases does not get very far.

Get Your Union to Telegraph Congress Today!

WITHDRAW ALL U. S. WARSHIPS FROM NICARAGUA!
NO INTERVENTION IN MEXICO! HANDS OFF CHINA!

Don't Delay!